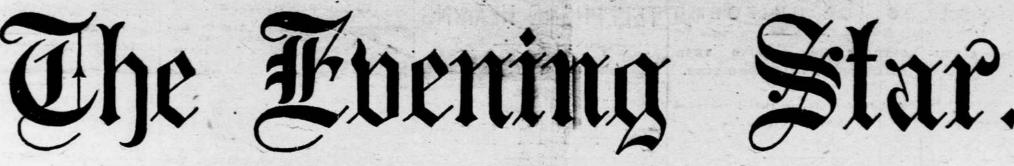
New York Office: 126 Tribane Building. Chicago Office: Boyce Beilding.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere in the U.S. or Canada-postage prepaid—50 cents per month. Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star, 31 per year; with foreign postage added \$3.08.

(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)

[7] All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance. Rates of advertising made known on application.



No. 14,994.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

AFTER MR. GORMAN

Inquiry in Maryland Senate as to His Presence There.

SHARP PARTISAN DISCUSSION

House Opposes Popular Election of United States Senators.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., March 19.-Senator Dick of Allegany threw a firebrand into the senate today by introducing an order directing an inquiry as to whether ex-Senator Gorman and the other prominent democratic leaders here had registered with the secretary of state under the lobby act, and also what business brought them

The order brought on a red-hot discussion, in which the republicans scored Mr. Gorman and his friends, and the democrats retorted by accusing the republican leaders, Senator McComas and others, of the same offense. Finally the order was smothered by a reference to the committee on legislation, on motion of Senator Peter of Howard. The republicans wished to pass the order, but were voted down.

House Against Electing Senators.

The house of delegates today, after a stormy debate, rejected a resolution in favor of the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. The republicans and many of the democrats voted in favor of the resolution, but the ring majority voted the measure down, and It was defeated by a vote of 44 to 38.

The anti-bribery bill, introduced by Mr. Bennett, a democrat, was also voted down

by the ring, although the republicans and several democrats voted in its favor. The house today postponed action on the election bill for some unexplained reason, and it is uncertain when the measure will be taken up. The bill in question has already passed the senate, while the bill which has passed the house is now up for consideration in the senate, and the demo cratic bosses seem to be uncertain which bill they really want, although the house bill is looked upon as the most unjust and unfair measure that ever passed either

chances are that the session will not end for some time yet, and there is no telling what Mr. Gorman and his cohorts will do before they get through. They are still encamped in the governor's mansion, and Mr. Gorman is working, if possible, harder than ever to bring the members more completely under his control.

BOTHA REJECTS PEACE TERMS. Boer Leader Refuses the Offer of Gen.

Kitchener. LONDON, March 19 .- Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has just informed the house of commons that General

Botha has rejected the peace terms offered General Botha, Mr. Chamberlain said, had conveyed the information in a letter to

instructed to offer him to the earnest consideration of his government. General chief officers entirely agreed with his view. Mr. Chamberlain added: propose to lay the papers connected with the negotiations on the table to-

MORE SAILORS DESERT.

Apprentices Attached to the Dixie Leave the Training Ship. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

wholesale desertions from the ships at the navy yard here are reported. The men who deserted from the Topeka have been apprehended and will be tried by a sum-

seamen aboard the cruiser Dixie have escaped from the ship. One report is to the effect that 150 and another is that sixty men have deserted from the training ship An interesting fact in connection with

these desertions is that the men are all of the class of inland lads and lake sailors out of whom the Navy Department has undertaken to make men-o'-warsmen. Many of them are green farmer boys from the west, and the effort to make of them fullfledged sailors is hampered by their desire to get off the ship after a year or two of

The report that a heavy draft of the men from the Dixie were to be sent from this station to San Francisco to take passage for the Asiatic station is the probable cause of so many desertions taking place

Suffolk, but were released when no word was received from the naval officials here.

LOOKING FOR FISH HATCHERY.

Government Expert Investigating Site Near Romney, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., March 19 .- J. W. Johnson of the United States fish commission was at Romney, W. Va., looking for a site for the new government fish hatchery which is to be established somewhere in that state. Other government experts are to visit the situations on which the agent reports favorably, and their analyses waters will decide the location. The hatchery will be a large one, consequently it is necessary not only to find a sprin that furnishes an abundance of water, but also for it to be located near some line of railroad, all of which requisites Romney

LEANDER D. PARKER READ.

the Postal Telegraph. CHICAGO, March 19.-Leander D. Parker, for eighteen years general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, died at his home in Evanston today after a long illness. Mr. Parker resigned his position with the Postal Telegraph Company the first of the year on account of illhealth. Mr. Parker had charge of the construction of the western lines of the Pestal when that company was extending its system throughout the west. He en-tered the telegraph service in 1855, and for the first three years of the civil war served as a military operator. He was born in Canada in 1837.

PROF. STRATTON COMING HERE.

versity of Chleago.

CHICAGO, March 19.-Prof. S. W. Stratton of the physics department of the Unithe appointment as a director of the new standardizing bureau at Washington. His

THE PARK SYSTEM HAVE ORDERS TO FIRE

CONFERENCE BETWEEN SENATE

A Committee of Experts to Prepare a Plan for Submission to Congress.

A conference was held today between the subcommittee of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia and distinguished architects and landscape architects on the subject of adopting a plan for a park system for the District. There were present Senators McMillan and Gallinger of the ELECTION BILL DRAGS subcommittee. The Institute of American Architects was represented by a committee composed of Robert S. Peabody, president; Glen Brown of this city, secretary; George B. Post of New York, George F. Shepley of Boston, E. B. Green of Buffalo, N. Y., and Frank Miles Day. There were also present Wm. A. Boring of New York, J. C. Hornblower and James G. Hill of this

tifled with the metropolitan park system of Devising a Way of Procedure.

city and Frederick Law Olmsted, jr., of

Boston, Mr. Olmsted being a landscape architect who has been prominently iden-

The meeting today was the first conference between the subcommittee and the architects, and was for the purpose of devising some practical way for proceeding with the work of securing a plan which will bring all the parks of the District under a single management and will cause them to be beautified harmoniously. The plan also contemplates the location of public buildings and statuary to be provided in

Mr. McMillan explained to the architects present that the questions to be considered were under the jurisdiction of a number of committees of Congress, so that whatever was done would have to be done in the way of suggestion to these committees. Besides the committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House the committees on public buildings and grounds now recommend the location of public buildings in this city, while the committees on the library have jurisdiction in the matter of recommending sites for statues.

A Committee of Experts.

An informal discussion showed a general approval of a plan to appoint a committee of architects and landscape architects to formulate a plan in a general way to be ready to place before Congress next December. This plan could be submitted to the several committees having charge of matters involved in it, so that it might be generally satisfactory. The committee of the Institute of American Architects suggested Mr. Burnham, who is credited with the general plan and designs of buildings at the Chicago world's fair, and Frederick Law Olmsted, jr., of Boston, largely interested in the metropolitan park system of Boston, as two members of the committee of experts to draw up the plan for a system of parks here and suggested that these two be allowed to select a third member. The subcommittee took the suggestions of the architects under advisement.

THE PLAGUE IN 'FRISCO.

ties Stamping It Out. The marine hospital service and the authorities of San Francisco are now working harmoniously for the purpose of stamping out every vestige of the plague which exists in Chinatown, San Francisco. Surgeon General Wyman today scouted the suggestion that any agreement exists between himself and the San Francisco authorities for concealing information about the present condition of the plague in Chinatown. As stated, the work of stamping out the plague is progressing satisfactorily.

TO BE REORGANIZED.

Porto Rican Volunteer Regiment to

Be Mustered Out. Under an order issued by the War De partment today the Porto Rican Volunteer act for the reorganization of the army. The statute provides for the organization of a regiment of three battalions, composed entirely of natives of the Island of Porto Rico, and officered by officers detailed from the regular army of the United States. It is expected that nearly all the member of the present organization will re-enlist and that the regimental and company officers will remain with it. A battalion of this regiment took part in the inaugural parade on the 4th instant, and made a creditable showing.

GOING TO MANILA.

Col. J. P. Sanger Will Be Inspector General in the Philippines.

eral, who was a brigamer general of volunteers during the Spanish war and afterward took the census of Cuba and Porto Rico, left here this afternoon for San Francisco, on his way to Manila, P. I., where h will assume the duties of inspector general of the division of the Philippines. Brigadier, General George W. Davis, formerly military governor of Porto Rico, who went to the Philippines a few months ago for duty as inspector general of that military division, was relieved of that duty a few weeks ago and appointed provost marshal general of Manila, commanding a separate brigade of provost guards. Since then Colbrigade of provost guards. Since then Col-onel E. A. Garlington of the inspector general's department has been acting as in spector general of General MacArthur's army. He will be relieved of that duty by Colonel Sanger, but will remain with him in the Philippines as an inspector genera

Electricity by Steel.

Consul Nelson, at Bergen, Sweden, says in a report to the State Department that a successful attempt has been made for the production of steel by electricity in that country. Experiments are being carried on in a factory in that country and already about 25,000 pounds have been produced. This steel is of an excelent quality and meets with ready sale at high prices. On account of the cheap method of production the profits are large, but as the plant power is limited the output is insignificant. To overcome this drawback arrangements have been made whereby the erection of large plant near the Dalalafuen river and the water power will be utilized to such an extent that will prove satisfactory to the manufacturers and will enable them to

carry it on on a more larger scale. Another Protocol to Be Signed

It is expected that a protocol extending the time for ratifying the reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Argentine Republic will be signed at an early day. This treaty was one of those pending before the Senate when it adjourned. The period for ratification runs until May next, and an extension will be necessary in order and an extension will be necessary in order to keep the treaty alive for consideration at the next session of the Senate. As the State Department granted extensions on the French and British treaties, the same course doubtless will be taken as to Argen-tina, and Dr. Wilde, the Argentine minis-ter, is in communication with his govern-ment to secure the requisite authority for resignation will take effect either in April or July. He will go to Europe, where he will study systems of weights and measures in France, Germany, England and Austria.

SUBCOMMITTEE AND ARCHITECTS. | Russians Watching the British Closely at Tien Tsin.

SITUATION IS MOST CRITICAL

High French Official Says England Will Have to Yield.

LONDON PAPERS' COMMENT

TIEN TSIN, March 19.-The excitement and anxiety here as to the possible developments of the Anglo-Russian siding dispute do not abate. A company of British troops and a company of Russian soldiers remain encamped on either side of the trench, looking at each other. The Russians have orders to fire on any one commencing work.

General Wogack says the trouble was caused by the unwarrantable interference of the British in the affairs of the Russian concession, and he adds that the siding will not be continued unless he receives orders from his own superiors.

Field Marshal von Waldersee is expected here today. Both sides will appeal to him, but they both consider the matter to be beyond his authority, and will await orders

French Attack British Troops.

Speaking of the attack made by a number of excited French soldiers on some members of the British Sikh Regiment, Sunday, in the French concession, Gen. Lorne-Campbell says it was merely a childish outbreak against the orders of their own general, who had forbidden the French soldiers to enter the British concession This order followed a request made by Gen Lorne-Campbell after almost every resi-French in insulting women, refusing to pay for purchases, acting riotously and abus ing American and British soldiers.

Gen. Voyron, the French commander, recognized that this must stop, and ordered the French soldiers to keep in their own concession. Gen. Lorne-Campbell was perfectly satisfied that Gen. Voyron was in harmony with himself and anxious to maintain order. Maj. Foote (9th United States Infantry) says the French soldiers were abusive to the American troops, who were unarmed while out on pass, while the French were armed with swords or bayonets. On one occasion an American dis-armed a Frenchman and turned over his weapon to the sergeant of the guard, ex-plaining satisfactorily his reasons for the

Foote thought that sooner or later the British must act in the interest of the Gen. Voyron says there is no friction be-tween the French and British. The inci-

dent of Sunday was regretable, was caused by a few excitable men and has no connection whatever with any feeling indi-vidual Frenchmen may hold in favor of the Russian claims in connection with the land on which it was proposed to build the railroad siding.

RUSSIA WILL NOT RECEDE.

Statement by High Official of French Foreign Office. PARIS, March 19 .- "Russia will not recede from the position she has taken in the matter of the railroad siding at Tien Tsin. of that you can be assured." This state

ment was made to a representative of the

Associated Press by a high official of the foreign office. Continuing, this official said: "England will not advance, and will act slowly, but having taken up the position she now occupies, she will only be moved therefrom by force. England has been unsuccessful in her effort to secure the aid of other powers to attack Russia's position regarding Manchuria, and is not likely to begin hostilities unsupported in the present instance. It is hardly possible that land will go to war over a railroad siding expect to see England yield.

'As to the statement that French soldiers attacked an English officer, we do not believe it to be true, for though the alleged attack occurred yesterday, we have not yet had any advices on the sub-

LONDON HEARS GOOD NEWS.

Difficulty at Tien Tsin Reported Have Been Adjusted. LONDON, March 19 .- Some of the after-

noon papers say the Tien Tsin difficulty has been arranged.

The misunderstanding was due to the Chinese granting the same concession to

two nations. The arrangement enables Great Britain to proceed with the construction of the railroad siding, but if Russia's conces sion proves to be earlier than that of Great Britain the latter is to acknowledge the

claims of Russia.

The foreign office, however, has no informents of an arrangement having been to doubt that such an arrangement has concession was given up by Kussia. The afternoon newspapers welcome the latest news concerning the awkward situation of affairs at Tien Tsin as indicating the probability of the faces of both Russia and Great Britain being saved by the intervention of a non-interested power.

Prof. Douglas' Views

Prof. Douglas of the British museum expresses the opinion that there is only one way to stop Russian aggression in China, and that is for "the three most interested states, America, England and Japan, to

India, replying to a question in the house of commons today, said that no disturbances were anticipated at Tien Tsin and that the sentries remained in their previous positions with strict orders not to assum the aggressive, pending the settlement of the immediate cause of the difficulty by

Lord George Hamilton assured Sir Ellis been sent to the British officers at Tien Tsin either by the government or by Sir Ernest Satow not to resist the selzure by the Russians of the land required for the When questioned as to whether the Anglo-

German agreement applied to Manchuria, Lord Cranborne, under secretary of the foreign office, intimated that he thought it foreign office, intimated that he thought it did. He quoted a clause from the agree-ment whereby both countries agree to di-rect their policy toward maintaining the integrity of the Chinese empire. "This provision," said Lord Cranborne, "is without qualification."

GREED OF THE NATIONS.

It is Blocking the Negotiations at

Pekin respecting indemnities are rapidly to the greed of individual nations. Mr. has been in the closest of

It appears that the ministers cannot be

induced to agree upon any uniform basis of indemnity, notwithstanding several inof indemnity, notwithstanding several ingenious propositions have been broached. In most cases the powers contend for the right of fixing their own indemnities. The result is that each power, in order not to be outdone, fixes the total of its claims at an enormous figure, far beyond anything known to the history of indemnity collections. When the point is made that the sum total of these national claims is far beyond the ability of China to pay, some of the nations reply by professing a willingness to scale down their claims as soon as the fact of China's inability is manifested. However, as another precaution, the same nations promptly adjust their claims so nations promptly adjust their claims so that the scaling down process, if applied, would still leave them with a total indem-nity claim at least equal to that of any of

the other nations.

The difficulty encountered in passing this point in the negotiations is attracting much more of the attention of the officials here than the threatened collision between the allies at Tien Tsin, which, by the way, has so far not been the subject of a report to the Department of State from Mr. Rock-hill, though there is reason to believe that some of the ambassadors here have made it the basis of unofficial conferences with the Secretary of State. the Secretary of State.

THE PRETORIA CONSULATE

A SUCCESSOR TO MR. HAY WILL BE

This Government's View of the Status of the Transvanl and the Orange Free State.

The status of the Transvaal and Orange Free State in the eye of the government of the United States will probably be for the first time fixed when a consul general is sent out to Pretoria to succeed Adelbert Hay, who has just returned to Washington, on leave of absence, but without the purpose to go back to Pretoria. It is said that, so far, there has been absolutely no official declaration on that point. It is true that a note was inserted in the "Review of the World's Commerce," recently issued from the bureau of foreign commerce, to the effect that the South African republic and Orange Free State were annexed by Great Britain May 28 and September 21 last year, respectively. But it is pointed out at the department that this was nothing more than a statement of the fact that the British government had by proclama-tions of the dates named, declared the two republics annexed, and the State Department was in no wise committed affirmatively or negatively. The particular volume, being intended for the information of the commercial interests, of the United States, it was deemed proper that to state the political status of the countries to avoid

troublesome mistakes.

It is further said that when the United States took possession of Porto Rico—annexed it—the State Department sent no notices to any of the powers; they were sup-posed to take note themselves of the Pres-ident's proclamation and the acts of Con-

And the method by which they did gradually admit the change in the political situation was through the consular service. The old consuls retained their original exequaturs issued by the Spanish government, these being recognized by the United States military authorities as sufficient for the purpose.

ficient for the purpose.

Therefore the status of our consule to South Africa is precisely the same—they hold their old exequature—and these are recognized by the British military authoriites as sufficient. But in the case Rico, whenever a consul retired, his gov-ernment made application for an exequature to the United States authoritie it being the rule to recognize de facto adpresumed that when a change is made in our consular representations in South Africa the application for an exequatur will be made to whatever authority happens for the moment to be de facto in possession of the place to which the consul is accred-

Already there are applications on file for the Pretoria consulate, but as the facts become known as to the ptter inadequacy of the salary attached to meet the penses of living there the pressure is

GEN. WOOD SUSTAINED.

He Has the Entire Confidence of th Administration.

Secretary Root has authorized the statement that the administration has entire confidence in the conduct of affairs in Cuba by Governor General Wood, Moreover, the Secretary of War states that the recent course of General Wood in connection with the constitutional convention has been reported quite fully to Washington, and that both the President and himself approved of General Wood's action up to this time.

The statement was brought out by reports of a rather indefinite character to the effect that the administration was dissatisfled with the course of General Wood, and that some of the official information forwarded to Washington did not accurately reflect the real condition of affairs in Cuba. These criticisms have not come from any authoritative source, however, and in view of Mr. Root's statement, it will be apparent that there is no ground for belief that differences exist between the administration in Washington and the official in chief command in Cuba, or that the character of the advices forwarded by General Wood is not in every way satisfactory. Some of the criticisms on General Wood's advices have related to those confidential dispatches he has forwarded here for the purpose of fully acquainting the administration with the trend of events. These advices are necessarily of the most confidential character, and as they have not been given to the public, the War Department officials feel that there can be no intelligent basis for discussing the character of the advices forwarded by General Wood.

It is said that no official information It is said that no official information has been received here as to the reported adverse action of a committee of the constitutional convention of Cuba upon the Platt amendments. In the absence of such information the responsible authorities are disinclined to discuss the ultimate outcome of the amendments. While there appears to be no disposition to doubt the eventual acceptance of the proposition, yet the officials say that in the present state of information it would be premature to express a positive expectation as to what will be done.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN. He and Mrs. McKinley Arrived This

President McKinley returned to Washingthis afternoon from his trip to Indianapolis to attend the funeral of ex-President Harrison. The return was made from Canton on the regular Pennsylvania train arriving here at 1:15 o'clock. Returning with President and Mrs. McKinley were Secre-President and Mrs. McKinley were Secre-tary Cortelyon, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Miss Ida Barber and Mrs. James Saxton Barber, widow of young James S. Barber, who died a short time ago at Hong Kong, where he was serving as signistant paymaster in the navy. They will remain here for a visit. If there is any business of importance a cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow, but if the President has nothing of immediate importance he will postnesse a meeting un-til Friday the remain.

of this important branch of the negotia- SALE OF FERRY LINE

Washington Steamboat Company In-FILIPINOS. terests in New Hands.

DEAL SAID TO HAVE BEEN EFFECTED

Transfer to Be Made About the

First of April.

NO CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

For several days past rumors have been flying about among the steamboat men along the river front of a deal whereby the Washington and Alexandria ferry line was to be or had been sold to the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company, which operates the electric railway between this city and Alexandria, but no definite information could be obtained of the deal. The Star learns, however, on good authority that the entire property of the Washington Steamboat Company, limited, has been sold by Mr. Henry Hart of New York, its owner, to Captain E. S. Randall of this city for the E. S. Randall Potomac River Line Company, and that Captain Randall has sold the ferry line to the railway company.

It is stated that the Randall Line Company retains possession of the river steamers Wakefield and T. V. Arrowsmith, and the railway company takes the Washington and Alexandria ferry wharves and the steamers Columbia and Belle Haven.

The first intimation that the deal was on hand was given several days ago, when representatives of the New York owners of the Washington Steamboat Company were in this city and Alexandria looking over the plant, and a representative of the railway company was stationed on the ferry wharf here checking the passengers carried by the boats. Captain Randall made a flying visit to New York early last week, and it is said the deal was then con-This sale will place the freight and pas-

senger business between this city and all the landings in the Potomac river in the hands of the Randall Line Company, and the traffic between Alexandria and Washington will be controlled entirely by the railway company.

Neither Affirms Nor Denies. *Captain E. S. Randall, when seen by a Star reporter at his office at the foot of 8th street this morning, would neither affirm nor deny the rumor of his purchase of the Washington Steamboat Company, but smiled when he was asked regarding the

There is, however, but little doubt that the sale has been made and that the transfer of the boats to their new owners will take place about April 1. It is stated that no changes will be made in the run-ning of the river boats, and that the resi-dents of the down-river counties will re-ceive better service than they have ever had. Regarding the ferry line, one rumor says that only the steamer Columbia will be kept mon the be kept upon the route, while another states that another double-end ferry boat will be brought here and the service will be improved by this addition. Should the ferry line be discontinued, however, it is viil be organized in Alexandria and an

other line started officials of the Washington Steamboat Company here and in Alexandria say they have no knowledge of the sale, and express a disbelief as to the truth of the

President G. E. Abbott of the electric railway company mentioned was asked to-day whether or not the report of the sale

is correct. He declined to discuss it.

Causes Surprise in Alexandria. The announcement which was received in this city from The Star office this morning that the Washington and Alexandria ferry line had been transferred to the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railroad Company, occasioned considerable surprise. A rumor that the negotiations for the transfer were pending had been circulated, but a confirmation was not obtainable until this morning.

Nothing definite was known at the office of the ferry company on the Strand.

How the deal will be received by the public is as yet uncertain. A reporter for The Star visited several of the leading citizens this morning and discussed the matter, but in every instance they declined to give an opinion until the purpose and policy of the electric railroad company becomes known. They thought the change offered possibilities for the betterment of the city and otherwise. All would depend, they said, on what the purchasing com-pany proposed to do.

MR. VILAS IN THE CITY. He Was One of Mr. Cleveland's Most

Intimate Friends.

William F. Vilas, ex-Postmaster General, is in Washington on legal business. During his official residence in Washington Mr. Vilas was one of ex-President Cleveland's. closest and most intimate friends. More than any other member of the Cleveland cabinet was Mr. Vilas consulted on various matters, and often he and Mr. Cleveland sat up late at night going over business of importance. Mr. Vilas used to tell a story to intimate friends of Mr. Cleveland's single outburst of indignation against the many stories that were circulated as to his alleged ll-treatment of his family. Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Vilas said, rarely referred to any of the published stories reflecting on his conduct. Once, however, a Massachusetts preacher in the course of a sermon, accused Mr Cleveland of ill-treating his family. A night or so after the sermon had been printed Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Vilas worked together at Woodley Lane. Mrs. Cleveland sat in the the children. Some time after she had gone to her room Mr. Vilas prepared to leave. Mr. Cleveland walked with him to the gate eading from the grounds, and just a Vilas was about to say good-night Mr. Cleveland suddenly said: "Vilas, did you well, I feel like resigning my office and going up there and whipping him as soundly as a man was ever thrashed. I have borne these insinuations and calumnies a long time, but this is something that seems hard to have to take." AMERICAN COTTON GOODS.

They Are Superseding Those of Eng-lish Manufacture. Consul Hughes at Coburg, in a report to

the State Department, says it is reported that English manufacturers are losing their hold on the cotton goods market of Smyrna, Turkey, owing to sharp competition on the part of Americans. Among other articles which are declining in favor of American 'cabots' are cloths. Prints from the united kingdom are suffering from the importation and from the revival of a locally manufac-tured kind of print called "aladja," made of pure yarn dyed in fast colors, cleverly imitating European designs. This variety of goods is very durable and there is an increasing demand for such goods in the interior. In reference to this fact, the con-sul says, it is evident that the prints which the Americans have been supplying are gaining favor with the natives. Drillings are chiefly from the United States.

A MARINE DESERTED TO JOIN THE

But Rather Than Execute a Countryman He Surrendered Himself to the American Forces.

Secretary Long has approved the action of

the court-martial in the case of Frederick Unfortunate Man Had Finished H. Baker, a private in the Marine Corps, who was convicted of desertion and treason in the Philippine Islands, and sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor. The military prison at San Quentin, Cal., has been designated as the place of confinement, It is alleged that infatuation for a Filipino maiden led Baker to desert to the insurgents and aid them in their struggles against the United States troops. He enlisted in the Marine Corps at Mare Island, Cal., In 1894, and accompanied the cruiser Charleston to the Philippines, While the vessel was at Cebu Baker made the acquaintance of a Filipino girl, who, it is aleged, exerted such a potent influence over him as to cause him to join the insurgent forces. This was in June, 1899. He gave the enemy information concerning the strength department. McMahon was about thirty and operations of the American forces and was rewarded by the appointment as a first lieutenant in the Philippine army. While acting in that capacity he met another American soldier who had also deserted and joined the insurgent forces. A strong friend-

ship sprang up between the two men. Refused to Fire on the Flag

One thing to their credit was that they persistently refused to join in attacks upon the American forces whenever they could possibly avoid it. Last summer, however, Private Baker's companion was ordered to command a force that was to ambush an inferior party of Americans. Notwith-standing he was in the power of the Fili-pinos the man refused to shoot down his own countrymen in that way. Thereupon he was tried by drumhead court-martial and sentenced to death.

Lieut. Baker was very much wrought up by the jeopardy of his friend's position and used all his eloquence and influence to save his life. He not only failed in that, but was actually chosen to give the order to the firing platoon which was to execute the sentence. He was thus confronted with a dreadful alternative. He must either kill his friend or surrender to the Americans, in which latter event it was almost certain that he would be sentenced to death for treason. To refuse to obey the order of the Filipinos was certain death unless he could escape from them. Thus it became absolutely necessary to return to the Americans from whom he had deserted.

Escaped to the Americans. He took flight at the first opportunity and

entered the nearest American camp, attired in his Filipino uniform of a lieutenant of infantry, and threw himself upon the mercy of the commanding officer. He told his story and gave a thrilling account of the sad plight in which he had left his American comrade. A body of troops was immediately dispatched to the camp of the insurgents, but on arriving there it was found deserted. Nothing was discovered to indicate the fate of Baker's companion, and

the commanding officer of the gunboat Castine. He was tried by court-martial and convicted of the charge of "deserting to the rebel forces in time of open insurrection against the United States, giving intelligence to and holding intercourse with a rebel without leave from proper authority," and "bearing arms against the gov-ernment of the United States and aiding and abetting the rebellion against the supreme authority thereof.

The prisoner undoubtedly escaped the death penalty simply on account of his action in surrendering in order to save the life of a fellow American. He was sentenced, however, to life imprisonment at

Army Orders.

First Lieut. Albert M. Petite, 39th Volunteer Infantry, has been honorably discharged, to take effect March 25.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are made: Col. William M. Wallace, to the 15th Cavalry; Lieut. Col. Eugene D. Dimmick, to the 2d Cavalry, and Major George L. Scott, the 2d Cavairy, and Major George L. Scott, to the 10th Cavairy.

Captain Harry R. Anderson, Artillery Corps; First Lieut. Robert H. Allen, 14th Infantry, and First Lieut. Daniel W. Ketcham, Artillery Corps, have been ordered to examination for promotion.

dered to examination for promotion Captain Douglas Settle, 17th Infantry, has been ordered to San Francisco, Cal., for duty as assistant to Col. Stephen P. Jocclyn, chief mustering officer of the department of the California. First Lieuts. Gelwyn E. Hampton, 23d In-

fantry, and Thomas B. Lamoreux, Artillery Corps, have been ordered to examination for promotion. Capt. George R. Plummer, assistant surgeon, U. S. V., recently appointed, has been relieved from duty in the Department of Cuba and ordered to San Francisco for transportation to Manila, P. I., where he will be assigned to duty.

Assistant Surgeon J. W. Richards has been relieved from duty on the transport

Buford and assigned to duty at Fort Mott, Naval Orders.

Lieut. J. G. Doyle, at Cramp's shipyards; Lieut. H. A. Field, at Triggs' shipyard; Lieut. R. W. McNeley, at the naval proving grounds, Indian Head; Lieut. W. A. Edgar, on the Franklin; Lieut. H. W. Wilson, at Cramps' shipyards; Lieut. D. C. Decker, at the Dupont works, Wilmington, have been ordered to the Asiatic station, via Solace. the branch hydrographic office, at Baltithe branch hydrographic office, at Balti-more, as the relief of Lieut, Irwin. Lieut. J. G. Mallison, from the hydro-graphic office, Port Townsend, to the hy-drographic office at Portland, Ore. Lieut. C. M. McCormick, to the ordnance bureau, the Navy Department.

Lieut G. T. Emmons, retired, to the hydrographic office, Port Townsend, Wash. Ensign F. B. Case, to duty at the judge advocate general's office at the Navy Department. York Hospital, relieving Assistant Surgeon W. B. Grove, who is ordered to the Norfelk Hospital.

It was stated at the War Department today that the appointments to be made to fill the vacancies in the new army, both staff and line, except in the case of general fficers and colonels of the line, will not be published before the end of May. This course has been decided upon as the one est calculated to leave the President free cretion in rearranging the list. It is known that the staff selections have nearly all been made, but they are held back with the

Buffalo, where he will deliver an address ing in that city.

Adjutant General Corbin has returned to the city from a short visit to New York

Mrs. Hitchcock, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, and Miss Margaret Hitchcock have gone to New York to remain several days.

Mr. William H. Parker of 1705 New
York avenue is confined to his home with

reach the head of the family advertise in The Evening Star. It goes into more households in Washington than all the other city papers added together.

The Customer worth having

is the head of the family. To

LOVE LED HIM TO TREASON LINEMAN KILLED

Death Caused by the Fall of a Telegraph Pole.

CORONER WILL HOLD AN INQUEST

Stripping Pole of Wires.

WORKING AS AN "EXTRA"

John McMahon, a telegraph lineman in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was almost instantly killed about 9:15 o'clock this morning by the breaking of a rotten telegraph pole. The accident occurred on M street north west between New Hampshire avenue and 21st street, almost in front of the home of Truck B Company of the district fire years old and had been in the employ of the Western Union Company as an extra man for some time. At the time the fatal accident happened he had just finished removing wires from the insecure pole.

The pole, it is stated, was about thirty eet long and was originally used by the local telephone company. District wires, it is stated, were also attached to the pole, but they were removed some time ago This morning he was working with C. W. Parker, also a lineman, and the latter was on the ground, while McMahon was on the cross arm near the top of the pole, en gaged in removing the wires. The last wire had been detached, and when this had been done the pole had no support. Being rotten near the ground, there was nothing to hold it in position. The weight of the lineman caused it to sway, and when the break occurred the fall was so sudden that McMahon was unable to jump or otherwise save himself. He clung to the pole until the ground was reached, and he landed on the root of a tree that protruded from the ground with the pole

Several firemen of truck B company were among those who responded to a call for help. When the pole had been lifted the dying man was taken to the truck house, where an effort was make to restore him to consciousness while awaiting the coming of the third precinct patrol wagen. Upon its arrival he was placed in the vehicle and hurried toward the Emergency Hospital. Upon reaching the hospital the doctors pronounced McMahon's life to be extinct. The body was then taken to the

Resident of Alexandria.

McMahon was a native of Buffalo, but had resided at various places while in the employ of the telegraph company. Recently he had lived at the home of his brother, No. 300 Favette street. Alexandria. His brother visited the morgue today after he was notified of the accident. He tele-graphed the sad information to his sisters in Buffalo and they are expected to come

The exact injuries sustained by the un fortunate man will not be known until to-morrow morning, when Deputy Coroner His nose was mashed in and it is sur posed his skull was crushed. It is also be-lieved that his back was injured. Coroner

Nevitt received a report of the fatal accident and he decided that he would hold an inquest at 11 o'clock tomorrow, morning at the sixth precinct station. The case is similar to that of an electric

more and Ohio depot several months ago The inquest will be held in order to fix th responsibility for the accident.

HEALTH OF PRESIDENT DIAZ. Declared in an Official Dispatch From Mexico to Be Restored.

Mr. Mariscal, secretary of foreign rela-

tions of Mexico, in a telegram from the Mexical capital, dated yesterday, says to Ambassador Azpiroz: "President Diaz's health is completely restored. His illness never presented any alarming symptoms nor indicated brain

disorder. In last January he went to seek

a milder and warmer climate near the City

Mexico. He will return to this city within three days. The dispatch puts at rest much alarming speculation which has been current in this country of late as to the condition of the president of Mexico. The Mexican officials at no time shared the apprehension expressed, as the mail reports coming to them showed that the president was slight indispositions at times, chiefly from a rheumatic attack in one of his arms. It view, however, of the reiteration of the

health is completely restored. PEACEABLE CHINAMAN MURDERED Filipinos Held That Their Outrage Honor Demanded Blood.

Mariscal's dispatch is gratifying to the

Among the records of court-martials in the Philippines that have come to the War Department is one of a case in which a peaceable Chinaman was the victim of an apparently unprovoked murder by two native Filipinos. The natives met the Chinaman on a road near San Gabriel, Luzon, and bought a package of cigarettes from him, handing him half a peso in payment. After he had given them their change the Chinaman proceeded on his way, but pursued and overtaken by the two Fili-pinos, who claimed that the amount given them was "two cuartos," or less than half a penny, short. The Chinaman didn't see it that way, and an altercation ensued, in which the natives stated that a knife was drawn against them. Then they proceeded to strike him with clubs, bolos and knives until the breath left his body. The recita-tion of the motives for the cruel deed, as novel. "The Chinaman was crying out that we were robbing him, which was an abuse," they said, and this "infuriated us and obliged us to maltreat him until he was left dead." The sentence imposed was hanging, but this was mitigated to imp onment for life.

Millions Saved by Prompt Measure Secretary of Agriculture Wilson estimated today that over \$6,000,000 worth of young live stock throughout the country was saved during 1900 by the prompt use of medicine for blackleg sent out by the department. Information he has just received shows that over 2.500,000 doses of the vaccine were distributed by the department during the year.

issued a general order warning the public to use more care in preparing articles to stand rough handling. Postmasters also are directed to warn parties maffing inse-curely put-up packages that the packages are very liable to damage in transit.

Senator Bacon of Georgia expects to leave for the Philippines, China and Japan some time in May or June. He will go by way of

the Mediterranean. The senator is going for recreation, but while away will look into oriental questions to some extent.